

SOV/137-58-7-14528

An Investigation of the Behavior of Alumina in Aluminum-bath Electrolyte

fluoride salts. Employment of A with elevated γ - Al_2O_3 contents instead of A consisting of α - Al_2O_3 has a negligible effect on reducing the temperature of crystallization of the cryolite melt. All additions of salts to the fused cryolite inhibit A dissolution and reduce the degree of saturation of the electrolyte therewith. A standard for the amount of A to be charged at one time is established, namely, $\leq 8\%$ of the amount of fused electrolyte.

L.P.

1. Alumium oxides--Processing
 2. Electrolytes--preparation
 3. Cryolite
- Properties

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-14528

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 84 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Marin, K.G., Belyayev, A.I.

TITLE: ~~_____~~ An Investigation of the Behavior of Alumina in Aluminum-bath Electrolyte (Issledovaniye povedeniya glinozema v elektrolite alyuminiyevoy vannoy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1957, Nr 27, pp 178-192

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the effect of the temperature of the calcination process and the addition of mineralizers on the phase composition of alumina (A), and of changes in the hygroscopicity of A, of the fusibility diagram of cryolite and A (α and γ modifications, and technical A) and of the relationship of the solubility of A in cryolite melts to a number of factors. It is established that rapid dissolution of A is possible when it contains 25-35% α -Al₂O₃ and when the grain size is 0.063-0.106 mm. This makes it possible to reduce calcination temperature by 100-150% (or to speed the process) with negligible rise in hygroscopicity. The addition of mineralizers on calcination in rotary ovens is undesirable because of the high consumption of

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12037 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Marin, K.G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Behavior of Alumina in the Electrolyte of an Aluminum Bath (Issledovaniye povedeniya glinozema v elektrolite alyuminiyevoy vanny)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow

1. Aluminum oxides---Properties
2. Electrolytes--Composition
3. Aluminum--Electrolysis

Card 1/1

MARIN, I. V.

A valuable action of the masses in the field of labor protection.
Munca sindic 7 no.11:61 N '63.

1. Membru al comisiei de protectia muncii si legislatie de pe langa
Consiliul local al sindicatelor, Braila.

MARIN, Iona V.

Consequently it is possible to achieve more. Constr Buc 14 no.650:
2 23 Je '62.

1. Membru in comisia de presa de pe linga Consiliul sindical local,
Braila.

MARIN, Ion N., ing.

Establishing the opportuneness of capital repairs of machines as an alternative to their modernization or substitution. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.11:1019-1026 N '62.

1. Comitetul de stat pentru constructii, arhitectura si sistematizare.

MARIN, Ion V., correspondent

On a higher stage. Constr Buc 17 no.785.2 23 Ja '65.

MARIN, Ion, correspondent; ARHIRE, Ioan, correspondent

The result in images. Constr Buc lo no. 764:3 29 Ag '64.

MARIN, Ion, correspondent

Labor protection. Constr Buc 17 no. 38614 30 Ja 1966.

MARIN, I.M.; RYNGUTSKAYA, I.I.

A case of heart injury. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.2:50-51 Mr-Apr
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L.Gladyrevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i I khirurgicheskogo ot-
deleniya Moldavskoy Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach T.V.Moshnyaga).

*

MARIN, I.M.

Children's accidents and the organization of aid in accidents as revealed by materials from the polyclinical institutions of Kishinev. Zdravookhraneniye 4 no. 2:23-26 My-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny (zav. - dotsent M.Ya. Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KISHINEV—CHILDREN'S ACCIDENTS)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; \MARIN, I.M.

Accidents among children in Kishinev. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 2:19-
23 My-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav.prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.V. Moshnyaga).
(KISHINEV—CHILDREN'S ACCIDENTS)

ACC NR: AP6035025

container with the galvanizing mixture and loading this into the furnace, are described. Quality control is exercised by examination of external appearance and thickness measurements of batch samples. Defective parts are reprocessed. It is recommended that a single, central, shop be equipped to serve all ship repair enterprises under the Caspian Sea Steamship Company.

SUB CODE: 13,20/SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035025

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/009/0032/0032

AUTHOR: Marin, I. (Chief of Factory Laboratory); Alekperov, R. (Engineer; Designer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Experience in the use of thermal diffusion galvanization for marine parts and pipelines

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 9, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: metal diffusion plating, zinc plating, metal ^{finishing} ~~to process~~, pipe, ship component, ship, ~~shipbuilding, engineering, communication~~ ^{pipeline, thermal dif-}
^{fusion}

ABSTRACT: The thermal diffusion galvanization method developed in 1960 in the imeni Parizhskoy Kommuny Ship Repair Yard in Baku is described. A PN-34 shaft-type electric oven 1,000 mm in diameter, 1,300 mm deep, capable of holding up to 300 kg of various steel parts at one time is used in the process. The galvanizing mixture employed is 60-70% zinc powder, and 30-40% additives of quartz powder, crushed aluminum oxide or fire clay. Heating temperature is 480 to 500°. The steps involved in the preparatory process, including grease removal, the several chemical and mechanical cleaning, pickling, and washing cycles, and the final compressed air drying to prevent rust from forming just prior to putting the parts, or pipe, into the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.793.6

MARTIN,

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... ..

CRISTOVICI, M., ing.; FRUMOSU, B., ing.; APOSTOLESCU, M., ing.; SIVRIU,
M., ing.; MARIN, I., ing.; POPESCU, M., ing.

Application joint flotation of lead and zinc of nonferrous ores
in order to apply a new metallurgic method. Rev min 15 no.11:
582-585 N '64.

MARIN, I., SCRIPAT, V.

Basic principles and methods of mine opening in Rumania. p. 399

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si
Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociația Stintifica a Inginerilor
si Tehnicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct. 1959

Montly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

SIMIENESCU, N.; ABUREL, V.; CIOBANU, M.; CURELIARU, I.; MARIN, I.

Arterial segments of the spleen in man, anatomical basis of controlled partial splenectomy. *Romanian M. Rev.* 3 no.4:6-9 0-D '59.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy of the "Gh. Marinescu" Hospital, Bucharest.

(SPLEEN, surgery)

(SPLENIC ARTERY, anat. & histology)

MARIN I.

TOPCIU, VI.; MARIN, I.; CUCURUZ, L.; ELIAS, I.M.; REICHRATH, S.; FORSCHE, T.;
FRASINEL, N.

Isolation of strains of pathogenic *Leptospira* from rodents and humans.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.1:115-120 1957.

(LEPTOSPIRA

pathogenic strains isolated from rodents & humans in Rumania)

MAR'IN, G.S., inzhener.

Keeping in touch with miners, Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.2:32 F '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik Krasnoarmeyskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii
Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.

(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

MARIN, Gata I.

Through the extension of drilling with turbine, toward new achievements in the forthcoming year. Munca sindic 5 no.12:18-21 D '61.

1. Presedintele comitetului sindicatului Intreprinderi de Foraj-Craiova.

(Rumania—Industries)
(Drilling and boring machinery)
(Turbines)

86-58-5-32/38

AUTHOR: Marin, G. I., Lt Col (Bulgarian People's Army)

TITLE: Bulgarian Pilots - Faithful Sons of the Fatherland (Ietchiki Bolgarii - vernyye syny otchizny)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 5, pp 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states briefly that the Bulgarian military pilots make good progress in their every-day training and for them the experience of Soviet aviators serves as an inexhaustible source of valuable information and as an example of honorable service to the fatherland.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Pilots - Training

Card 1/1

MARIN, Grigore, ing.

New technics, new knowledge. Telecommunicatii 9 no.1:1-2 Ia '65.

1. Deputy Minister of Transport and Telecommunications.

L 48238-65 FSS-2/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4

26

RU/0005/64/008/005/0193/0197 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5014061

AUTHOR: Marin, Grigore (Engineer, Assistant of the Minister of transportation and telecommunication)

TITLE: Twenty years of achievements in postal and telecommunications: 1944-1964

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, v. 8, no. 5, 1964, 193-197

TOPIC TAGS: telecommunication industry, postal system, telephone system, telegraph system, communication status

Abstract: The author describes the backward state of postal service and telecommunication during the previous regime in Rumania, and summarizes the achievements during the last 20 years. Emphasis is on the increased speed and volume of postal services, the expansion of the network of telephone and telegraph lines, and the introduction of automation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC
JPRS

Card 1/1

MARIN, Gheorghe; LUTESCU, Adrian

Laboratory methods and installations for measuring the oil discharge
and temperature in the bearings. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.9:
833-836 S '61.

(Gas and oil engines)
(Bearings(Machinery))

MARIN, Gheorghe

Device for measuring temperatures. Metalurgia constr mas
13 no. 3: 267-268 Mr '61.

R/008/60/000/002/007/007
A125/A026

Device for the Calorimetric Measurement of Wear Processes

accomplished. The motion of the head of the rod is measured by a comparator, which is set on zero at the beginning of the operation. The apparatus can be equipped with a device which measures the wear of gears. The friction-moment measuring device is mounted on the central shaft receiving the revolving motion from the gear box. The friction motion of the spindle displaces two disks. The determination of the displacement angle is performed by a stroboscope. The maximum friction moment is measured by a special device. For the calorimetric measurements, the test tubes are introduced into a cup containing oil, the upper part of which is leaned against a set of soft plastic. The entire device is installed in a calorimeter. A thermometer mounted on the metal block indicates the temperature variation during the experiment. The apparatus is also equipped with the necessary installation for measuring several functional parameters with regard to the establishment of a power balance. There are 1 photo and 2 figures. ✓

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1960

85618

R/008/60/000/001/008/009
A125/A026

Pneumatic Motor With Air Lubricated Bearings

testing the operation of air lubricated bearings and examining bearing materials and their friction. There are 5 figures and 3 photographs.

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1959

X

Card 3/3

R/008/60/000/002/007/007
A125/A026

AUTHOR:

Marin, Gh.

TITLE:

Device for the Calorimetric Measurement of Wear Processes

PERIODICAL:

Studii și Cercetări de Mecanică Aplicată, 1960, No. 2, pp. 523-526

TEXT:

The author describes an experimental installation for the reproduction of phenomena interfering with the wear processes, which simultaneously records the functional parameters. The apparatus is of the mandrel-drum type and performs the friction process either in oil bath, or in lubricant, or in non-lubricant atmosphere. It is axially driven through the calorically insulated coupling of a dynamometrical coupling and a gear box. The load is achieved by a multiplying rod by weights or a spring. The active block of the apparatus is heat-insulated and can be submerged into a mobile calorimetric vessel. The installation can be used with electronic measuring devices or with photographic recorders or with direct readings. The speed ranges from 550 to 3,000 rpm, in 24 stages, accomplished by an electric motor having 1,380 rpm. The drum is assembled on the head of the operating shaft and the mandrel in a box which glides on a groove. Due to a high loading ratio (1/80), loads of 200-250 kg/cm² can be

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Card 1/3

85618

R/008/60/000/001/008/009
A125/A026

Pneumatic Motor With Air Lubricated Bearings

(16). The casing consists of two parts (9) and (10). The radial bearings have a diameter of 14 mm, a width of 28 mm and a radial tolerance of 1.2 $\text{°}/\text{°}$. The maximum lifting capacity of the air lubricated to a minimum thickness of the lubricating layer of 2 μ (Fig. 2). Each bearing can support 5 kg at 20,000 rpm and 10 kg at 60,000 rpm. The power consumption by friction is 4 w at 40,000 rpm and 10 w at 60,000 rpm (Fig. 3). Figure 3 also presents the power consumed by a bearing supposing that the bearing is completely unloaded and traced with a maximum load, equal to a minimum air lubricant layer of 2 μ . Figure 4 shows the power consumption of the bearing No. 3, supposing that it is controlled for a tolerance of 0.1 mm or 0.5 mm respectively. Figure 5 shows the power consumption by friction of the apparatus at different rates of revolution. The radial bearings can also be fed under pressure. The motor has a stable operation, the maximum speed attained being 56,000 rpm. The operation is equally good in every position of the motor. The warming up is low. The radial bearings operate well also in case they are fed under pressure. Steel, bronze and cast iron has been used as bearing material. The installation will be used for

MARIN, G.

Nuclear energy.

p. 153 (Energetica) Vol. 5, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

RDP86-00513R001032310011

85618

R/008/60/000/001/008/009
A125/A026

13,2520

AUTHORS:

Constantinescu, V.N., and Marin, Gh.

TITLE:

Pneumatic Motor With Air Lubricated Bearings

PERIODICAL:

Studii si Cercetări de Mecanică Aplicată, 1960, No. 1, pp. 291-296

TEXT:

For the experimental study of the operation of air lubricated bearings, the Institutul de mecanică aplicată (Institute of Applied Mechanics) designed a pneumatic motor with air lubricated bearings (Fig. 1). The rotor (1) is supported by two radial and two axial bearings. The active part of the rotor, the turbine, has been made by grinding some grooves into the rotor block. Two rotor types have been made, one conical (Fig. 1) and one cylindrical. The rotor is fed with compressed air through 13 nozzles, radially distributed in the casing (2). In case of a conical rotor, the casing is at the same time the axial bearing, fed under pressure. The second axial bearing (3) is made of a conical plate, provided with nozzles. The two radial bearings (4), in position as close to the axis as possible, by bushing each, assembled in a control system which allows a spherical surface of the intermediate bushing

X

EGDOR, G., prof.; MARIN, P., dr.

Cerebrovascular disorders in jejunal ulcerage in gastrectomized patients. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no. 7: 812-813, 1964

1. lucrare efect. in tinutarea la ... Facultatul, medico-farmaceutic, Cluj.

MARIN, Fl., dr.

Cerebro-retinal hypotension and its clinical significance in
the picture of hypertensive diseases. Med. intern. 16 no.3:
311-318 Mr'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F.,
Cluj (director: prof. O.Fodor).

*

MARIN, FL. (MD)

ROMANIA

SURIANU, P., MD; MARIN, FL., MD; TRACOR, O., MD; PARAU, N., MD.

Medical Clinic No III, Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj)
Director: Professor O. Fodor. - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 1, 1 Jan 64, pp 45-50

"Investigation of the Globulin Fractions in Waldenstroem's
Hyperglobulinaemic Purpura."

(4)

MARIN, Fl, dr.

Contribution to knowledge of the clinical aspects of cervical spondylosis. Hypertension and cerebral regional hypertension in cervical spondylosis. Med. intern. 14 no.12:1505-1511 D '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

(SPINAL DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION) (CEREBRAL ARTERIES)

FODOR, O., prof.; MUNTEANU, P., dr.; MARIN, Fl., dr.

Investigation of the dynamics of secretion of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and of pepsinogen for the diagnosis of ulcers. Med. intern. 14 no.6:659-665 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).
(GASTRIC ACIDITY DETERMINATION) (PEPTIC ULCER) (UROPEPSIN)

MARIN, Fl., dr.

Regional cerebral onset of hypertensive disease. Med. intern. 3:295-303 Mr '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala din Cluj (prof. O.Fodor).
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS) (HYPERTENSION)

MARIN, Fl.

Contributions to the knowledge of cerebro-retinal regional hypotension.
Secondary cerebro-retinal regional hypotension. Med. intern. 13 no.11:
1491-1497 N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala Cluj.

(BRAIN blood supply) (HYPOTENSION)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES complications)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM wds & injuries)
(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS toxicology)

Marin Fl.
DORIAN, V.; MARIN, FL.

Cerebral regional hypotension, one of the secondary effects of reserpine therapy. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.11:1708-1712 Nov 57.

1. Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj - director acad. I. Hatlagam.
 - (HYPERTENSION, therapy
reserpine, causing cerebral regional hypotension)
 - (BRAIN, blood supply
hypotension, regional, caused by reserpine ther. of
essential hypertension)
 - (RESERPINE, ther. use
hypertension, causing cerebral regional hypotension)

MARIN, F.

HATIGANU, I.; SURIANU, P.; STRIMBU, I.; MARIN, F.; SORTAN, V.

Emphysematous disease (pulmonary emphysema) as a disease caused by strenuous exertion. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 9 no.1:35-44 1957.

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, etiol. & pathogen.
strenuous work)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
emphysema, pulm.)

(WORK, inj. eff.
pulm. emphysema caused by strenuous work)

RUMANIA/ Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Stomach.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55751.

Author : Fodor, O., Marin, F.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of
Rumania.
Title : Secretary Dynamics of the Stomach in the Preulcer
Phase of Ulcerative Diseases.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari med. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956,
7, No 1-4, 181-187.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

GHIRCOIAS, Tr., ing.; MARTIN Eugenia, ing.

Cathodic protection of water supply pipes. Hidrotehnica 8 no.10:376-
383 0 '63.

GHIRGOLAS, Traian, ing.; MARIN, Eugenia, ing.

Cathodic protection of the metallic sheet-pile walls for
the consolidation of dam foundation. Hidroteh. apara meteor
9 no.1:22-25 Ja '64.

GHIRCOLAS, Tr., ing.; MARIN, Eugenia, ing.

Protection by insulation from corrosion of metallic pipes
for water supplies. Hidrotehnica 8 no.7:260-264 JI'63.

MARIN, E.

What is at the base of the increasing number of library
readers? Munca sindic 6 no.5:23-26 My '62.

DIOSI, P.; HENTIU, V.; BIRT, E.; GEORGESCU, C.; MARIN, E.; STEFANESCU, C.

Statistical and bacteriological studies connected with a *widespread* epidemic of intrahospital pathogen staphylococcal infections. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:65 Ja-F '61.

*

STOIA, I., dr.; MARIN, D., dr.; GEORGESCU, A. dr.; ERATU, I., dr.;
NITESCU, S. dr.; LEFTER, I. dr.; NICULESCU, D., dr.; IAREMSCHI, M,
dr.; PETCU, R.

The role of dysmetabolic components in activation of arthroses
and spondyloses. I. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.6:653-657
Je'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Centrul metodologic de reumatologie,
Bucuresti (director: dr. I.Stoia).

MARIN, Dumitru; BOGULEANU, Gh.

Contributions to the knowledge of the food of starling
(*Sturnus vulgaris balcanicus* But. et Harms) chicks during
their next period. *Comunicari zoolog* 2: 41-50 '63.

ATHANASIU, Pierrette; MARIN, D.; SURDAN, C.; POPESCU, Georgeta;
STEFANESCU, Ileana

Can rickettsial and pararickettsial germs intervene in the
etiology of pulmonary scleroemphysema? Stud. cercet. infra-
microbiol. 16 no.3:201-210 '65.

ATHANASIU, Pierrette; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU-DANESCU, Georgeta;
STEFANESCU, I.; in colaborare cu: MARIN, D.; VELCIU, V.

Research on the viral etiology of some chronic pneumopathies.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no. 2: 213-216. '63.

(BRONCHITIS) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA)
(ASTHMA) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, Piorrette; SURDAN, C.; CAJAL, N.;
SARATEANU, D.; avec la collaboration de VELCIU, V.
MARIN, D.; CADERE, N.

Viral etiology of ulcerous disease II. Rev. sci. med. 8
no. 1/2:75-77 '63.

1. Membre de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine
(for Nicolau).
(PEPTIC ULCER) (VIRUS DISEASES) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

ATHANASIU, P.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; POPESCU-DANESCU, G.;
STEFANESCU, E.; MARIN, D.; VELCIU, V.

Studies on the viral etiology of certain chronic pneumopathies.
Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:7-10 '63.

(BRONCHITIS) (ASTHMA) (PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

SIMIONESCU, N.; ABUREL', V.; KUREIARU, I.; MARIN, D.; KRISTA, I.

Arterial segments of the human kidney. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
36 no.5:71-78 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Otdel anatomii Bukharestskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(KIDNEYS, blood supply
arterial segments (Rus))

MARIN, Constantin

Some sources of increasing labor productivity. Constr Buc 16
no.775:4 14 N '64.

1. Chairman of the Trade-Union Committee, I.C.M.S.-Galati.

MUNTEANU, Ala, ing.; MARIN, Constantin, ing.; STANESCU, Eugen, ing., candidat
in stiinte tehnice.

Aspects of the compaction technology of the earth dams in Rumania.
Hidroteh apele meteor 9 no.2:62-66. F '64.

MAR'IN, B.V., gornyy inzhener

Response to B.A.Katanov's article "Improving the cutters for rotary drilling of boreholes." Ugol' 36 no.4:57-58 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest Vakhrushevugol'.
(Rock drills) (Katanov, B.A.)

MAR'IN, B. A.

K raschetu fluzeliagha monokok v oblasti vyreza pri kruchenii. (Moscow. Voennaia vozduشناia akademiia Krasnoi Armii. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaiia konferentsiia, 1944 g. Trudy, 1945, v. 2: Samoletnaia sektsiia, no. 2, p. 119-132, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Calculation of a cut-out area in a monocoque fuselage under torsion

UG630.M67 v. 2, no. 2

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

MARIN, A.R.; CHERNENKOV, V.M.

Injectivity surveys of the injection wells of the Serafimovskaya group of oil fields. Nefteprom. dele no.2:17-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Oktyabr' skneft".

MARIN, A.R.

Simultaneous exploitation of injection wells on two horizons.
Nefteprom, delo no.6:20-21 '64. (MTRA 17:9)

MARIN, A.R.

Automation of units used in edge water flooding of fields of
the Oil Field Administration of the October Petroleum Trust.
Nefteprom. delo no.6:24-27 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Neftepromyshlovoye upravleniye "Oktyabr'skneft'."
(Oil field flooding)

ROMENSKIY, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPIRIDONOV, V.I., inzh.; MARIN, A.A., inzh.
BUKHTOYAROV, N.G., inzh.

Using flexible cables in mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 5:4-5
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voroshilovskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Electric cables)

REVISTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/P D.R.I. August 59

1480. SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF DEFECTIVE CLOSURE OF THE GLOTTIS.
(PERSONAL PROCEDURE) - Tratatmentul chirurgical al defectelor de închidere a glotei. (Procedeu personal) - Marin A. - OTO-RINO-LARING.
(Bucuresti) 1958, 3/3 (219-222) Illus. 3

This paper contains a description of a prosthetic autoplasic procedure for the correction of defective closure of the glottic space, due either to cordectomy or to unilateral abduction paralysis of the recurrent nerve. The procedure consists in the creation of a rectangular cartilaginous flap at the level of the diseased vocal cord or of the cicatricial defect. The mobilized thyroid cartilaginous block is driven towards the midline and fixed in a position which allows correction of dysphonia or aphonia. Fastening is obtained by means of a cartilage graft taken from the upper edge of the thyroid cartilage. A brief survey is made of the case records of 4 patients operated upon with excellent functional results.

MARIN, Aurel

Contribution to the surgical management of laryngeal paralysis following thyroidectomy. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:84-86 Apr-June 58.

(THYROID GLAND, surg.
excis., postop. laryngeal paralysis., surg.)

(LARYNX, paralysis
post-thyroidectomy, surg.)

MARIN, A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/4 Cancer April 58

1626. *Diagnostic and therapeutic contribution to the problem of carcinoma of the cervical oesophagus* Contribution diagnostique et thérapeutique au problème du cancer de l'oesophage cervical. MARIN A. and NERESCU V. Inst. O.-R.-L., Bucarest *Ann. Otolaryng. (Paris)* 1957, 74/7-8 (535-538)

To assess the operability of a carcinoma of the cervical oesophagus the authors use cervical soft tissue and mediastinal pneumography in addition to the usual diagnostic methods. This procedure helps to define the lower limit of the growth, extra-oesophageal extension and mediastinal lymph gland enlargement. As only the most radical surgical procedure offers any hope of cure the first stage of the operation embraces removal of all neck structures in front of the spinal column except the carotid arteries; internal jugular veins and skin. The second stage is performed by a surgeon who after mobilizing the stomach brings it up under the skin of the chest and joins it to the hypopharynx. This method of restoring continuity was found preferable to the various skin grafting operations.

Jordan - Stoke-on-Trent

MARIN, Aurel; NERESCU, Valeria; CRACHIUN, Eufrosina

Problems in prevention and surgery of neoplasms of the larynx.
Probl. ter., Bucur. 6:109-120 1957.
(LARYNX, neoplasms
early diag. & surg.)

BORDEIANU, T.; TARNAVSCHI, I.; RADU, I. F.; BUMBAC, Ecaterina; BOTEZ, M.
MARIN, Ana

Winter rest and biological threshold of the apricot flower buds.
Studii carc biol veget 13 no.4:427-440 '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului
de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biologie, Seria biologie vegetala"
(for Bordeianu).

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

Precipitation shows a positive effect on this process. In the orchard the process of ripening lasts from 45 to 50 days. Precipitation and wind play a substantial role in the dissemination of the ascospores. To determine the time for spraying, it is essential to consider the weather conditions, investigate the state of the perithecia in the orchard and, aside from this, to plant additional spores in the laboratory as a control. The bibliography lists 36 titles. -- K.V. Popkova.

Card 3/3

- 17 -

MARINESCU, Anton, ing.; MARIN, Alexandru

Installations of centralization and remote control in the Pascani railway complex. Rev caller for 12 no. 1: 30-36 Ja '64.

0-3

MARIN, Ana

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

Author : Savulescu, A., Bontea, V., Hulea, A., Becerescu, D.,
Marin, A., Suta, V., Piersica, E.

Inst : Bucharest Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Effect of Meteorological Conditions on the Formation, Appearance and Ripening of the Perithecia of *Endostigma inaequalis* (Cooke) Sydow and on the Dissemination of the Ascospores.

Orig Pub : Phytopathol. Z., 1956, 26, No 4, 233-376.

Abstract : Observations on the manifestation and development of the perithecia were made at Bucharest Agricultural Institute on leaves collected in October and November. Leaves in wire nets were left in the natural conditions of the orchard. From the 15 of December every 15 days one looked

MARIN, Alexandru
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Engineer

Affiliation: "Al. Sahia" Cinematographic Studio (Studioul Cinematografic
"Al. Sahia").

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 22-23.

Data: "The Time Microscope."

MALKOV, V.M.; KIBARDINA, A.S., red.; MARSH, A.S., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, P.D., red.; NEPOMNOV, V.N., red.; SHCROKHOV,
A.N., red.

[Astronaut Pavel Beliaev. Astronaut Pavel Beliaev.
Vologda, Severo Zapadnoe Kraevoe Upravleniye, 1965. 4 p.
(MIRA 18, 12)

MILOSLAVSKIY, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk; GUSHCHINA, L.S.; MARIM'YAN, L.S.

Case of extremely premature puberty. Akush. i gin. 40 no.3:12¹-
129 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva imeni
Krupskoy (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.I.Kornilova), kafedra akusherstva
i ginekologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. V.F.
Matveyeva) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ukrainskiy
institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk
S.V.Maksomov).

MARIM'YAN, L.S.

Medical expertise in evaluating the working capacity in diabetes mel-
litus. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:146-154 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

MARIM'YAN, L.S. (Khar'kov)

Some characteristics of expertise on the working capacity of
diabetes mellitus patients. Vrach. delo no.1:128-130 Ja'64
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii i
Ukrainskiy tsentral'nyy institut ekspertizy trudosposobnosti
i organizatsii truda invalidov.

MARIMONT, L.B.

Cables for rural telephone communication. Vest. svyazi 24 no.9:
6-7 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'-
skoy telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyaz Leningrad.

MARIMONT, L.B

GRODNEV, I.I.; YEFIMOV, I.Ye.; ~~MARIMONT, L.B.~~; SHIRYAYEV, N.P., inzhener-
kapitan, redaktor; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Communication lines; approved by the chief signal office as a
textbook for military schools of communication] Linii svyazi;
odobreno nachal'nikom voisk svyazi v kachestve uchebnika dlia
voennykh uchilishch svyazi. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obr. SSSR,
1956. 503 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Telephone lines) (Telegraph lines)

MARIKYAN, T.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Meson, Ionizing Particles

11 Sep 51

"Determining the Ionizing Ability of Particles with Mass Intermediate Between That of Meson and Proton," V. Kharitonov, T. Marikyan, A. Alikharyan, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR Phy Inst, Acad Sci Armenian SSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 2, pp 201-204

Concludes that particles of intermediate mass cannot be identical with mesons or electrons, which latter are stopped because of ionization losses, and that mean value of the mass of the intermediate particles which is detd according to the mean ionizing capacity and momentum (pulse) (or according to mean ionizing power and flight) coincides with the value of the mass detd according to mean momentum (pulse) and flight. Masses of intermediate particles are grouped around 2 values: 600 and 950 m_e . Submitted 23 Jul 51.

PA 221T78

ACC NR: AP7003200

the results show that α remains constant at 2/3 up to 10^{12} ev energy. To draw more definite conclusions concerning the dependence of the cross section on the interacting-particle energy it is necessary to determine, besides the absorption range at various energies, also the average number of high-energy nuclear-active particles simultaneously incident on the array. The authors thank A. I. Alikhanyan for continuing interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/⁰³ SUBM DATE: 17May66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003200

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/006/1613/1616

AUTHOR: Marikyan, G. A.; Matevosyan, K. A.

ORG: Yerevan Physics Institute (Yerevanskiy fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Absorption range of nuclear active cosmic-ray particles

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1613-1616

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray particle, strong nuclear interaction, cosmic ray telescope, particle cross section

ABSTRACT: To check on the changes in the energy dependence of the nucleon-nucleus inelastic interaction cross section at high energies, the authors constructed a cosmic-ray measurement array at altitude 2000 m above sea level (in Nor-Amberd), consisting of an ionization calorimeter, two spark chambers, and a hodoscope of Geiger-Muller counters. This was used to measure the absorption range of the nuclear-active component of cosmic rays with energy up to 2×10^{12} ev in aluminum and in lead. Tests results accumulated after 4900 hours of operation showed the experimental absorption range to be higher than expected theoretically, and this discrepancy is attributed to the possible simultaneous incidence of several high-energy nuclear-active particles on the array. If the cross section for the nuclear active interaction is represented in the form $\sigma_{NA} = \text{const} \cdot A^{\alpha}$, where A is the atomic weight of the absorbing substance, then

Card 1/2

AKOPYAN, G.S.; BOLOTOV, V.N.; DAYON, M.I.; DEVISTEV, M.I.; KNYAZEV, V.M.;
MARIKYAN, G.A.; MATEVOSYAN, K.A.; SHMELEVA, A.P.

Ionizing particles accompanying nucleons with energies of
 $E_0 \approx 170$ Bev. at an altitude of 2000 meters. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.fiz. 29 no.10:1953-1955 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

DAYON, M.I.; KNYAZEV, V.M.; MARIKYAN, G.A.

Spark chambers in a magnetic field. Frib. i tekh. eksp. 10 no.1:
54-59 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

L 47078-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007024

of High-Energy Physics, Berkeley, Calif., 1960) and by others (Proc. Symposium on Nucl. Instr., Harwell, Sept. 1961) in argon-, helium-, and helium+ neon-filled chambers can be largely explained by undetected impurities in the inert gases. "The authors wish to thank A. I. Alikhanyan for his attention to the work, G. S. Akopyan for his great help in carrying out measurements, A. Stadnikov for his useful advice on data processing, and M. M. Veremeyev, V. A. Mishchenkov, and K. M. Matevosyan for their great help in carrying out this work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskly Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

byo
Card 2/2

F 47078-65 ENT(m) LTP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007024

S/0120/65/000/001/0054/0059

AUTHOR: Dayon, M. I.; Knyazev, V. M.; Marikyan, G. A.

TITLE: Spark discharge chambers in a magnetic field

SOURCE: ¹⁹Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge chamber, spark chamber

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of the spark displacement in a magnetic field (ExH effect), in spark discharge chambers filled with a mixture of air, argon (250 torr), and alcohol vapor up to a total pressure of 600 torr which was equal to the local (Aragata mountain, Armenia) atmospheric pressure. The experiments were conducted at 0-10 kgauss magnetic field, 10-1000 v/cm clearing field, and 3-34 μ sec h-v pulse delay. It is found that no appreciable spark displacement occurs with the above parameters. The spark displacements observed by E. F. Beal et al. (Proc. Int. Conf. on Instrum.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010027

1944). Measurements were also obtained in pure propane at 1.0, 0.5, and 0.25 atm pressure with 42%, 49% and 65% fluctuation widths respectively. It is shown that the fluctuation width decreases as the gas pressure in the counter increases. Further measurements at higher pressures are deemed necessary. "The authors are thankful to V. M. Kharitonov for his interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: *NP*

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

Card2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010027

S/0022/63/016/006/0125/0130

AUTHORS: Agasyan, E. O.; Marikyan, G. A.

TITLE: Investigations of ionization fluctuation in proportional low pressure counters

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-matem. nauk, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 125-130

TOPIC TAGS: ionization fluctuation, pressure counter, mu meson, cosmic ray, Geiger counter, propane gas, proportional counter

ABSTRACT: The ionization fluctuation curve width has been studied as a function of mixture parameters in a proportional counter for high-energy μ - mesons of cosmic origin. The apparatus consists of a Geiger counter telescope, two proportional counters, and electronic instruments to measure the pulse amplitude and μ -meson trajectory through the telescope. The counter is filled with a mixture of 25% argon and 75% methane at 40 cm Hg pressure. The measured fluctuation width was found to be 48% (+ 2.5%) compared to a 31% estimate from the theory of L. Landau (On the Energy Loss of Fast Particles by Ionization. Jour. Phys. (USSR) 8, 201,

Card 1/2

85361

S/120/60/000/005/035/051

E192/E382

Novel Combining of Pulses from Geiger-Müller Counters

cells and the pulses are equal in amplitude so that the effect of noise is eliminated and the pulses from one cell do not affect the other cells. The combining resistance R_k is comparatively small so as to eliminate the effect of noise. In practice, $R_k = 600 \Omega$. The parallel capacitance of the cathode is about 200 pF and the output pulses have amplitudes ranging from 0.05 to 0.1 V. The rise time of the pulses is about 0.4 μ s and their duration is about 2.5 μ s. In a standard circuit (such as shown in Fig. 1), the rise times are of the order of 2 μ s and the pulse durations are about 50 μ s. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR (Physics
Institute of the AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1959

Card 2/2

85361

9.6150

S/120/60/000/005/035/051
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Karabekov, I.P., Marikyan, G.A. and
Kharitonov, V.M.

TITLE: Novel Combining of Pulses from Geiger-Müller
Counters /9

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 5,
p. 129

TEXT: The standard circuit (Fig. 1) for combining a number of pulses derived from Geiger-Müller counters in a large hodoscopic system is unsatisfactory in that the parameters of the pulses in the combining circuit depend on the parameters of the hodoscopic cells. A system overcoming this disadvantage was devised and this is shown in the diagram of Fig. 2. The combination pulse in this circuit is formed directly by the counter current across the resistance connected to the common cathode of a group of counters. On the other hand, the pulses applied to the hodoscopic cells are taken from the resistances connected to the circuits of the counter. In this system the parameters of the combination pulses are independent of the parameters of the hodoscopic

Card 1/2

Some new Schemes for the Hodoscope

SOV/22-12-1-6/8

There are 5 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet,
and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Physics Institute,
AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1958

Card 2/2

21(3)

AUTHORS:

Akopyan, G.S., Marikyan, G.A.,
Kharitonov, V.M.

SOV/22-12-1-6/8

TITLE:

Some new Schemes for the Hodoscope (Nekotoryye novyye skhemy
dlya godoskopa)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matemati-
cheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 1, pp 85-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the experiences which have been made during the last years by the mountain expedition of the FIAN of the Armenian SSR with its scientific equipment and with its operation. Especially there are described a neon cell designed by the participators of the expedition for hodoscopes with self-quenched counters, a method for supply of several self-quenched Geiger-Müller counters, and two schemes for the hodoscopes. The authors thank E. Agasyan for the installation of the coincidence circuit, L. Grigoryan for his participation in the experiments and T.L. Asatiani for the interest in the works described.

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Bagdasaryan, L.S., Kharitonov, V.M., Marikyan, G.A. SOV/22-11-3-5/5
TITLE: Multichannel Amplitude Analyser With a Logarithmic Characteristic
for the Measurement of Impulses (Mnogokanal'nyy amplitudnyy
analizator impul'sov s logarifmicheskoy kharakteristikoy)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-
matematicheskikh, noviy, 1958,
Vol 11, Nr 3, pp 78-87 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a short description of a device for the measurement
of impulses which is working since 1955.
There are 9 figures and 1 American reference.
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute
of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)
SUBMITTED: February 4, 1958

Card 1/1 1. Pulse analyzers--Operation 2. Pulse analyzers--Equipment

MARIKYAN, G.A.; KHARITONOV, V.M.

Effect of magnetic fields on the performance of proportional counters.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET 8 no.6:19-27 H-D '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskey SSR.
(Nuclear counters) (Magnetic fields)

MARBYAN, G. A.

"Problem of Abundance of High-Energy Deuterons in Cosmic Rays." Cand
Phys-Math Sci, Yerevan State U, Yerevan, 1954. (RZhFiz, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

MARIKYAN, G.A.

RMC

7068
DETERMINATION OF THE MASS OF THE CHARGED
COSMIC-RAY PARTICLES WITH A LIFE PERIOD OF 1 μ -
SEC. A. O. Vaisenberg, G. A. Merikyan, and V. M.

Khartanov. Zhur. Ekspit. i Teoret. Fiz. 24, No. 5,
550-61(1953). (in Russian).

Research was carried out to provide answers to the following questions: (1) does the air stream of cosmic rays at an altitude of 3230 m contain, besides the μ mesons, also other unstable particles with the same life period, and (2) what is the nature of the decay of particles to which a mass greater than that of the proton should be ascribed? Masses of particles decaying within 1 μ sec were determined by using an apparatus which is described. Illustrated; all disintegrations observed can be explained by assuming the presence of μ and π mesons. Decays were also observed involving the incidence of the meson-generating protons on the absorbing substance. (Science Abstracts)

3-1-55
RMB

USSR 3

537.591.8

5773. On fast deuterons in cosmic rays. A. I. ALIKHANYAN AND G. A. MARINYAN. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Ser. Fiz. Mat. Nauk)* 1954 (1954) In Russian. Two sets of measurements were made at 3200 m with the apparatus of Abstr. 5750 (1954), with magnetic fields of 6200 and 14 000 gauss respectively. A group of particles with mass in the range 3500-4000 (deuterons) was separated from the proton peak. The number of deuterons having a range of 3-6 cm in Pb (200-400 MeV) was about 10% of the protons with equal range. At least 25% of the deuterons recorded were produced in Pb by incident neutrons. An approximate evaluation of the production cross-section, for neutrons having $E > 300$ MeV, gives $\sigma \approx 9-26 \sigma_0$, where σ_0 is the geometrical cross-section of a Pb nucleus. [Transcription of Wafschin's summary (see Abstr. 5747 above).]

Handwritten initials

Physicist Inst. in P. N. Lebedev, AS USSR

MARIKYAN, G.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Deuterons

11 Nov 52

"Generation of Fast Deuterons in Cosmic Rays,"
A. Alkhanyan, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, and G. Marik-
yan; Phys Inst Imeni Lebedev of Acad Sci USSR and Phys
Inst of Acad Sci Armenian SSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 2, pp 191-194

Present results of a detailed investigation of a mass
spectrum in the field of particles with masses ex-
ceeding the proton mass, by means of a mass spectro-
meter, described previously ("Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" 80,
37 (1951)), with a field of 14,000 oersteds. Clearly

245T65

discerned deuterons. Thanks V. M. Khariton, I. Ya.
Pomeranchuk, and G. I. Merzon, the last for his aid
in the measurements. Submitted 2 Sep 52.

PA 245T65

245T65

ASTIA

PHYS. No. 16

2455 THE EXISTENCE OF HIGH ENERGY DEUTERONS IN COSMIC RAYS (K Voprasu o Sushchestvovani Deltenov Balaizhkh Energii v Kosmicheskikh Luchakh), O. A. Martkhan; DOKLADI AKADEMII NAUK (USSR) July '82 (83-2 (eng)) pp 305-307; illus, tb. Experiments were conducted at an altitude of 5200 m to determine the existence of high energy particles (deuterons) in cosmic rays. The energy measurements were conducted in a magnetic field with an intensity of 6200 Oersted units. The trajectories of particles absorbed in filters with a thickness of from 3 to 6 cm of lead equivalent and having greater impulses than $4.8 \cdot 10^8$ ev/sec were investigated. It was found that particles with the lowest residual trajectory have the highest ionization power, much higher even than the computed ionization power of protons with identical impulses. The ionizing power of particles belonging to the deuteron group is noticeably much lower than that of deuterons with the same residual trajectory. This indicates the existence of a large proton admixture in that group. Using the actual ionizing power of deuterons with a residual trajectory of 1.5-2.5 m as a basis it is possible to estimate the number of deuterons and protons existing in the deuteron group with the identical residual trajectory. Of the 39 particles which make up that group 27 ± 3 belong to deuterons and 12 ± 3 to protons.

Phys. Inst., Acad Sci U.S.S.R.

N

8

2113
IDENTIFICATION OF IONIZING PENETRATING PARTICLES OF MASS INTERMEDIATE BETWEEN THE MASSES OF MESON AND PROTON. V. Kharitonov, O. Martkyn, and A. Alkhanyan. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 60, 201-4 (1951). (In Russian)

Results of proportional-counter studies on absorption in Pb of cosmic radiation are tabulated. The existence of two types of heavy particles having masses of roughly 600 and 950 m, is indicated.

APR 1952

MARIKOVSKY, ZOLTAN

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Fats and Oils, Waxes,
Soaps, Detergents, Flotation Agents.

H-25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48300

Author : Zoltan Marikovsky

Inst : -

Title : Lea Peroxide Number - Szahlender Number.

Orig Pub : Olaj, szappan, kozmetika, 1955, szeptember - oktober,
25-27.

Abstract : The reasons in favor of the Hungarian chemist Lajos
Szahlender's priority in the development of the method
of fat peroxide number determination are presented.

Card 1/1

MARIKOVSKY, Z.

CA

12

Lime production in Hungary. Zoltán Marikovsky. *Rányász. Kohász. Lapok* 77, 191-5(1944).—Total production of CaO was 130,007 metric tons in 1930, 181,533 in 1937, and 180,300 in 1938. Total capacity of all plants in production was 1400 tons daily in 1938 and 1700 tons in 1942. Lump CaO is chiefly put on the market and therefore rotary kilns are used. In modern kilns powdered CaO is produced that can be sold in sealed bags. I. F.

ASA-SL6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REIGN ROMAIN

GROUP	CLASS	SECTION	SUBSECTION	DETAIL
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
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82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100

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